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COLE'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

of Seed Specialties and Novelties.

BERNARD & CO., PRINTERS, KANSAS CITY.

VOL. XVII.

BUCKNER, MISSOURI.

1894-95.

Introduction.

Cole's new catalogue of new, novel and valuable seeds of recent discovery, whose merits are beyond all controversy and adapted to all sections. I fully test the merits of all my seeds before I put them on the market, and if they are not better to raise than the old fashioned seed, I drop them at once, as I deal in nothing but novelties and the very best of new kinds, which I procure from my agents, who are scattered all over this and other countries. My 10-cent packets are two or three times as large as ordinary seed packets, but I will sell any quantity, from five cents up, and pay the postage myself on all mail orders. The charges on express orders must be paid by the buyer. No seeds sent C. O. D. Send money by registered letter, or money order. Stamps taken for orders under 50 cents. Buckner is a money order office.

For my integrity you can refer to Postmaster, Express Agent and every Merchant in Buckner, Mo. At Kansas City, Mo., Berkowitz & Co., Publishers; J. G. Peppard; Trumbull, Strein & Allen; Harnden Seed Co. and F. L. Wilkison, Attorney at Law. St. Louis, Mo., Editors of Southern Christian Advocate; The Hulburt Publishing Co. and Central Baptist. Dallas, Tex., the Texas Farmer and Christian Advocate, and J. C. Hudson, Richmond, Va. Alner Bros. Rockford, Ill. J. A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCross, Wis. J. C. Vaughan. Chicago, Ill. A. T. Cook, Hyde Park, N. Y., and New York. Weekly Witness, New York.

Cole's New Domestic Coffee Berry.



The best coffee substitute ever discovered; some pronounce it as good as the genuine, and it is superseding, in a great measure, store coffee, as fast as its merits become known. The poor man's friend and the rich man's delight. Matures in all latitudes in four months. The hardiest, easiest raised and most productive of any plant I ever saw, except Bra-

zilian Flour Stooling Corn and Spanish Peanuts, and subject to no insect depredators, producing from 40 to 65 bushels per acre, when sowed broadcast $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre, and is destined to save our farmers millions of dollars. I have been working the soil about 60 years and never saw its equal. Let the high tariff store coffee go, and raise your own at less than one cent a pound. While growing it is a perfect sight to behold; fruits from the ground up, and on the limbs in every direction, the pods touching each other, and from 150 to 250 on a plant, which grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and meeting nearly in middle of rows when planted in 3-foot rows. One berry every ten inches and cultivated like corn or beans, and as easily raised. Is very improving to land on account of its immense foliage, which sheds when beginning to ripen in the fall; well adapted to thin land. Much more fattening for hogs than corn, they doing their own gathering. It is said to cure Rheumatism, on account of its medical properties, and is said to have come from Germany. Parch and prepare like other coffee, and you will have a drink that you will be proud of.

While I paid \$8.00 per pound, I consider it the best investment I ever made. I have made the price low enough for everybody to get it, packed, 20c. Special wholesale prices to dealers, and those who wish to raise large quantities to sell to ~~send~~ with order. Seed ready to deliver, new crop 1st or October. Enough seed to plant 300 hills, 50 cts; 700 hills, \$1.00; which will produce enough for 700 gallons good enough for a king. 4 lbs. postpaid \$5.00, which plants nearly 12,000 hills.

My Large Catalogue will be ready November 20th. My Coffee Berry sells ten times faster than anything I ever handled. A pound of Coffee Berries plants nearly 3,000 hills. Everybody wants Coffee. Stamps for small orders.

Special prices for all orders over 10 pounds.

C. E. COLE,
Buckner, Mo.

To Our Readers.

We call your attention to the card of C. E. Cole, of Buckner, Mo. He is advertising a bean, or substitute for coffee, rather, which will become greatly into use, as every one will be enabled to raise this useful commodity in any climate for themselves at a very small cost. It is one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age, and will gladden the hearts of those who are unable to have the luxury as often as they would like it. We have tested it, and have never tasted anything which comes so near the genuine. You can procure some of the seed by writing to Mr. Cole at Buckner, Mo.

The above editorial is clipped from the St. Louis Mo., *Christian Advocate*, one among the oldest and most reliable religious papers in the Union, and read weekly by 100,000 Southern Methodists. Religious papers don't publish humbugs, neither do they advise their patrons to buy anything, unless they know it to be worthy.

C. E. COLE.

Many claim that by mixing a few grains of store coffee with my Domestic Coffee, combining their flavors, they obtain a more delicious and aromatic beverage than the imported article.

As my coffee cut does not show half the pods, for 30 cents I will prepay a bush in full bearing, containing an immense quantity of berries. Coffee should not be used until thoroughly dry, as the older it gets the stronger and better it is. Harvesting begins when the leaves fall off, and pods turn brown and begin to pop out, by cutting down at the ground with a hatchet and threshing over a barrel, after being piled long enough to get thoroughly dry. A small rain don't hurt them. I saved the farmers thousands of dollars last season by supplying over 20,000 with this valuable substitute. And this season expect to supply 50,000 more. I have received nothing but satisfactory replies from all over the Union, both North and South. Plant when you do corn, North or South.

Notwithstanding hundreds of my customers claim my substitute is equal to genuine coffee, some say better, I do not sell it as real coffee, but only a healthy and first-class substitute, which has strengthened and built me up more than several dollars worth of medicine, since I have been drinking it. An old German friend informs me that they use large lots of *Soy Beans* in the old country in place of yeast and soda for raising bread, by giving it a fine, using one pint to the gallon of meal or flour. Also large quantities for fattening hogs, as it is 30 per cent rich in oil—the same as Sunflower Seed.

Reports from the South demonstrate that two crops of Coffee Substitute can be raised on the same land, by planting first crop early. Even here in Missouri an excellent late hog range can be had by sowing the stubble over after early harvest, as it is not necessary for the seed to ripen fully before turning on hogs in the late fall.

I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have furnished 20,000 people with Coffee Substitute, thereby saving them thousands of dollars in their daily food, and of course they will supply many thousands more, as every person who sees it grow will want it. Price, postpaid, large packet, 20 cents; enough to plant 300 hills, 50 cents; 700 hills, \$1.00. Clubbing lots for neighbors, 6 pounds, \$5.00. Good enough for a king. You can mix a small quantity of genuine with it, if you prefer. It is stronger than store coffee and much more healthy and strengthening, on account of its medicinal properties, and should not be used until thoroughly dry. The older it gets the stronger and better flavor. Does well in any kind of soil or climate. Plant at corn planting time in three-foot rows, one seed in ten inches. If you wish to plant it both ways, plant two seeds three feet each way. When ripe the pods turn yellow and begin to pop out, and should be cut with a hatchet, piled in the sun on a large sheet or canvass and whipped over a barrel when perfectly dry. It is the hardiest and easiest raised crop I ever raised, and will go as far in fattening hogs as twice as much corn. Ground and fed to milch cows, it makes the richest and yellowest milk and butter I ever saw. But it should be fed sparingly and in connection with other dry food, as it is so very strong and rich. For hogs, sow broadcast, half bushel per acre, on clean land, and let them do the gathering. I

have calls for it from all over the Union and from several foreign countries, and have not had one complaint. But I have letters of praise from all parts, only a few of which I publish for want of room. My best crop this year was planted the 15th of June. Special prices to dealers in large lots.

Backing Up Claims.

If any one doubts the claims I make about this plant, I will deposit \$500 in any Bank in Kansas City, Mo., if they will deposit \$300, with this agreement: If I fail to make 25 bushels on half an acre, said party to have the money; if I make the amount, the money is all mine; to be decided by any three men in Missouri.

Nothing will pay half so well as planting a large patch of Coffee Substitute for seed, as every one that sees it grow and tastes it will pay any price for a start. When I paid \$8.00 per pound for my first start, my neighbors laughed at me, but they have quit laughing long ago. My late Prolific Pole Bean is almost as wonderful as the Coffee.

Since my catalogue was ready for press and all space filled, hundreds of Coffee Testimonials are pouring in from various sections.

Coffee Berry Testimonials.

A VALUABLE PLANT.

(From the Kansas City Agricultural Journal.)

Mr. C. E. Cole, of Buckner, Mo., has sent to this office plants of what he calls a Domestic Coffee Berry, which he claims produces a valuable substitute for the coffee of commerce. It is a prolific bearer and can be grown at a cost of 1 cent per pound, exclusive of the cost of seed. Its culture is as easy as that of corn. It is subject to no insect pest, and yielded for Mr. Cole thirty-eight bushels to the acre, planted in rows three feet apart and seed ten inches apart. Grows well on thin land and is valuable as feed for hogs.

Mrs. Bettie L. Ashby, of Sebra, Ky., writes Aug. 30: "Your new Coffee is good. I have never seen a better one. I never saw anything to equal your new late Cabbage and Flour Corn."

BUCKNER, MO.
I have given C. E. Cole's new Coffee a fair trial, and am pleased with it, as it makes good Coffee, and I can recommend it to others. My boarders also tried it, and praised it.
Mrs. Alice West.

Herick, Neb.
Mr. Cole:
I can certainly give your new Coffee a good recommendation.
Mrs. Mary B. Clarke.

Wiegand, Neb.
Mr. Cole:
I believe I like your new Coffee better than Arbuckle's package Coffee.

Mrs. E. R. Brosius.
Walker's Bridge, Miss.

C. E. Cole:
Send me some of your Coffee Berry—find stamps. I have used it, and consider it equal to imported Coffee, if not better.

John Mellon.
Friend Cole: My Coffee Berry is fine, and full of pods. I am delighted with it. My whole country has been to see it.
J. H. Campbell.

Fayette, Miss., 1892.
We have tried sample of C. E. Cole's new Coffee Berry, and state when prepared in the same way as Rio Coffee, it can scarcely be distinguished. At least it makes an excellent substitute.

Mrs. Mary M. Lowrie,
Miss A. M. Morris,
Benjamin Lowrie.

Chillicothe, Mo., Oct. 3d, 1892.
Mr. C. E. Cole:
Dear Sir: Your new Coffee Berry is good; I am well pleased with it.
J. B. Kirk.

Fayette, Miss.
I have tried C. E. Cole's new Coffee Berry and am pleased with it, as it makes good Coffee—scarcely distinguishable from imported Coffee when prepared in the same way; a gentleman who dined with me said it was as good Coffee as he ever tasted.

M. J. Kry.
A. M. Hobbs, of Michigan, writes me:
"Everybody likes the new Coffee, and wants it. If sown broadcast will make 60 or 70 bushels per acre. I had a big church gathering at my house and had some for dinner, and no one knew the difference until I told them; and it is better than corn for fattening hogs."
Isabella, Co., Mich.

We have given C. E. Cole's new Coffee a fair trial, and, as it makes good Coffee, we are pleased with it, and can recommend it to others.

Jacob Martin, P. M.,
C. H. Page and wife,
R. S. Brown and wife,
L. W. Colcard,
Mrs. T. J. Anderson,
J. W. Blue and wife,
Mrs. Mary L. Hall,
Mrs. Belle Hallet,
Nevada City, Mo.
Mrs. A. E. Vest,
Hotel Keeper,
H. Reber and wife.

MR. COLE: All seeds from you done well. The coffee plant is several feet tall, and full of fruit from bottom to top—millo maize fine and keeps green all the time. Dry weather has no effect on it; flour corn fine, and best corn for fodder I ever saw. Vegetable peach makes the best preserves I ever saw. Some vines bore nearly half a bushel.

B. R. Blackwell,
Bruceville, Texas.
Amelia, La., Sept. 28th, 1892.

MR. C. E. COLE:
I planted the New Coffee Berry; has proved to be extra good; every seed seems to come up and grow very finely.

S. M. Blanchard,
Atlanta, Mo., Oct. 6, 1892.

MR. C. E. COLE:
SIR: I received the Flour Corn and Coffee Bean, and notwithstanding a bad season, have done fine. We are much in love with the coffee. Yours Respectfully,
O. W. Sears,
Gainesville, Ga., Oct. 3, 1892.

MR. C. E. COLE:
DEAR SIR: The seeds I got from you last spring were the best I ever planted. Look for another order next spring.
Yours truly,
H. Thompson.
Armour, Texas, Oct. 19th, 1892.

MR. C. COLE:
DEAR SIR: I have tested your Coffee Bean and found it to be just as you said it was. I have had several of my neighbors to test it; all are highly pleased. I don't want any better coffee. Wishing you success,
I am yours truly,
T. B. Williams.
Granville, Mo., Oct. 13, 1892.

MR. C. E. COLE:
We have tried your Coffee a few times and like it very well. It is a very strong coffee; it don't take as much to make it as strong as store coffee. Yours Respectfully,
James W. Tison.
Proctor, Mo., Oct. 7th, 1892.

MR. C. E. COLE:
We have not given the new Coffee a thorough trial yet, as we have just gathered it, and it is not yet dried sufficiently to use. So far as tried, some like it, and some don't like it so well, owing to its being new. I expect to plant a considerable crop next season. I think, upon the whole, it is a great discovery.
Respectfully,
Samuel Roe,
Broadway, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:
In reply to your request of the Coffee Bean, my crop is just gathered. I would say it is all you represent it to be. Will plant largely of it another year. Yours truly,
J. B. Warner.
Elrick, Iowa, July 29, 1893.

C. E. COLE:
Your Coffee substitute I planted is looking well, notwithstanding corn and pasture are burning up from want of rain. Hugo Beyer, the well known seedsman, of New London, Iowa, and myself drank some of the coffee, without mixing with other coffee, and we pronounced it good. He said he could not have told it from other coffee. Truly,
F. M., at Elrick, Ia.

W. J. Odell, of Hidalgo, Tex., took the premium for raising the first crop of Coffee Substitute in the United States in 1893. Planted in February and had Coffee to drink in about 120 days. Read his letter:
Hidalgo, Tex., July 20, 1893.

MR. COLE:
Find \$4.20 for Coffee Substitute seed for myself and the Judge of the County Court, for August planting. I planted the packet of seed you sent me, in February, and notwithstanding only one small rain in March and April, I raised a quart of seed. We parched some and drank it, and I can truthfully say it is a good substitute and tastes as well as coffee for which we are paying 37½ cents per pound.

W. J. Odell.
Mr. Odell expects to raise two crops on the same land this year.

From "Texas Farmer and Ranch," Dallas, Tex.: "The specimen stalk is received and is a solid mass of pods. We know nothing of the value of this bean, but its enormous productivity is shown by the sample sent. The roasted bean has a decided coffee flavor, except that it is a little more bitter, which may be owing to too much roasting."—ED.

The editor is right; the little girls, in their hurry to get off to school, burnt it a little whilst roasting it.
C. E. COLE.

Sebree, Ken., Aug. 24, 1893.

C. E. COLE:
Your new coffee is a great success here; does well on thin land; have tested it to my heart's content, and can truthfully say that it is far better than the best grade of coffee sold here. 34 pounds to the dollar. What I planted was fine beyond description, though we had very little rain. Other things burned up, but the coffee kept green. Farmers far and near flocked to see it and are clamoring for a start of seed. And I can sell a quart of seed to every farmer in five counties, if you can furnish me with the seed. Write soon, as time is precious.

Oh Heavens, what cabbage I did make from your Short Stem Drumhead! All that saw them were almost thunderstruck, and your Seminole Watermelons have the lead. Your Soja Bean is a fine forage plant and much later than the coffee.
Yours truly,
Dr. James M. Ashby.
Bruceville, Texas.

C. E. COLE:
I made coffee of your Coffee Berry and like it better than the genuine. It is not so bitter. I will plant largely and use it altogether.
B. R. Blackwell.

Childers, Texas.
C. E. COLE: The Coffee Beans you sent me last Spring, are splendid, and are all you claimed for them. I expect to raise them as long as I live. I would rather have them than the best Java coffee.
R. Isham.

Popeville, La.
MR. C. E. COLE: Find enclosed twenty cents for package of Domestic Coffee Bean. I received the coffee all O. K. The parties who tried it say it is as good or exceeds the imported coffee. Please accept my thanks for your honesty, and I recommend you to all as an honest man and worthy of trust.
Yours respectfully,
A. P. Pope.

Bastrop, Texas, March 4th, 1893.
MR. C. E. COLE: I made a cup of coffee out of the roasted and ground berries that you sent me, and I found it much better than coffee made from coffee generally sold here; and I think it will prove a great blessing to those who drink coffee.
Eliza L. Wolfe.

Pettus City, Texas.
C. E. COLE: I received the sample package of your new coffee you sent me, and I pronounce it good. To make it one-fourth pure coffee makes the best coffee I believe that I ever drank. I hope every farmer will get some of your new coffee and raise his own coffee.
J. P. Shelve.

MR. COLE: Your new coffee is very good. I will plant it another year.
Hancock, N. Y.
William Cresson.

Cape May, C. H., New Jersey.
C. E. COLE: I like your coffee better than that which costs me 25 cents per pound. I raised one bushel of corn from the 20 grains of Flour Corn you sent me.
Mrs. R. Hand.

I ground, steeped and drank your new coffee and find it equal to any genuine coffee I ever drank.
J. A. Fletcher,
Braidentown, Fla.

Myself and wife parched and made some of your new coffee and drank a cup, each of us, and we consider it as good as any we ever drank. I shall plant the seed and expect a crop of coffee as good as any other coffee.
J. P. Morris,
Driscoll, Texas.

Particular notice to my Canadian friends who are making inquiries if the domestic Coffee will mature so far North. Yes; it will mature from Canada to the Gulf, if forward corn with as it is extremely early and hardy, but should not be planted till the ground is warm, as it will rot. It is easily cleaned by threshing over a barrel or box.

MR. COLE: I am wrapped up in the belief that your Coffee Substitute is the best that ever was or ever will be before the people, and I want to see it in the hands of every farmer in this vicinity.
John Young, Post Master,
Portageville, Mo.

MR. COLE: I raised a crop of your new Coffee and am well pleased with it.
W. S. Vandever, Black Springs, Ark.

MR. COLE: I can truthfully say that your Coffee is as good as I want. All the neighbors who have tried it say they can't tell it from genuine coffee. I planted 80 seeds and raised more than a peck, besides what the chickens eat, and have sold several dollars worth.
John A. White,
Holly Springs, Texas.

MR. COLE: We consider your new Coffee more delicious than the genuine coffee.
J. H. Hile,
Saratoga, Ark.

MR. COLE: Your new Coffee is as good as any store coffee I ever tasted. Will try and raise a big crop next year.
Mrs. Henrietta Katemere, Blooming Rose, Mo.

MR. COLE: We are highly pleased with your Coffee. Don't see any difference between it and the Arbuckle coffee.

Mrs. Martha A. Prichard,
Henderson Cross Roads, Tenn.

MR. COLE: I must say your Coffee is really fine and all who will ever use it will like it well as the store coffee.
W. H. Kerr, Bastrop, Tex.

MR. COLE: Your Coffee Berry is a wonder. One man from 30 hills raised one-fourth of a bushel—averaging 140 bushels per acre. It is a success in Tennessee.
J. W. Adams, Lightfoot, Tenn.

MR. COLE: I am much pleased with your Coffee Berry. Find stamps for seed.
Mrs. Sallie Vannostran,
Center, Ind. Ter.

MR. COLE: Your Coffee Substitute is the best I ever tried. Quote price for half bushel.
M. S. Sekindel,
Stuart's Draft, Va.

MR. COLE: I am well pleased with your large and well-filled packets of seeds; especially so with the Coffee Berry. The parched berries sent are fine. If I had been blindfolded and tasted it, I should have pronounced it the very best store coffee, as it seems to possess the highest flavor of the foreign article. You may rest assured I shall give it a fair trial on my farm the coming season. With best wishes, truly,
G. W. Williams, Humansville, Mo.

MR. COLE: As your Coffee is the poor man's friend, I can not be without it. Find stamps for more seed, as the frost killed my other.
S. J. Blanchard,
Shilby, Miss.

MR. COLE: As I consider your Coffee certainly a marvel, please send your catalogue to the following list of names, who are my friends, as I do hope it will take the place of imported coffee.
G. W. Reynolds,
Houston, Texas.

MR. COLE: Mr. Brunson was successful with your Coffee last year, and is going in more extensively in your range of seeds. He was sorry when the coffee stalks gave out, as they make fine kindling, equal to shavings or pine kindling.
C. S. Barrey, Mansfield, Ohio.

MR. COLE: As I have given your Coffee a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending it as the best substitute I ever saw.
R. O. Cate, Chapel Hill, N. C.

MR. COLE: I like your Coffee better than any coffee I have tried in three years. I think I can make money with it quicker than any other way.
J. S. Arnot,
Anderson, Oregon.

MR. COLE: My wife likes your Coffee better than any other kind. I don't take as much sugar to sweeten.
Bitherson, S. C.

C. E. COLE: As we like your Coffee so well, find money for more seed.
S. T. Lasiter,
Pastook, N. C.

C. E. COLE: As we like your Coffee so well, find money for more seed.
Mrs. Sarah E. Thompson,
Ekron, Ky.

MR. COLE: As we have tried your Coffee and like it well, find stamps for seed.
Mrs. Rosaline Hill, Natasulga, Ala.

MR. COLE: State lowest price to dealers for your Coffee, as I find it a very fine substitute.
W. B. Eubanks,
Arcolia, La.

MR. COLE: As I am very much pleased with your Coffee; find money for more seeds.
Miss Sallie J. Walker, Rodney, Va.

MR. COLE: I have tried your new Coffee, and am well pleased with it. Find one dollar for other seeds.
Miss C. A. Townsend, Friendship, N. Y.

MR. COLE: Your Coffee is far superior to any substitute I ever tried.
Postmaster at Tolarville, Miss.

MR. COLE: I like your Coffee as well as most of the parched coffee I get from the store at 30 and 40 cents per pound.
John Bazet, of Alton, Ill.

MR. COLE: As I have used your Coffee and Flour Corn I am well pleased with both.
Mrs. A. K. Linkenbauer,
Hot Springs, Ark.

MR. COLE: I parched 100 grains of your Substitute, and made coffee good enough for anybody.
John Barleson,
George's Store, Tex.

MR. COLE: I think your Coffee fine, and will do away with store coffee to a great extent.
K. H. Woodall,
Dublin, Tex.

MR. COLE: I am pleased with your Coffee. I raised a fair crop, and am selling to my neighbors, who say they like it as well as the genuine coffee.
Oliver Barnes,
Garrison, Mo.

MR. COLE: Your Coffee ripened here in good time, and I am well pleased with it.
Mrs. Emma Trow,
McChallen's Corners, Pa.

MR. COLE: We raised ten pounds of Coffee from the packet you sent, and like it as well as genuine coffee. The Flour Corn is splendid.
M. L. Emery,
Fredon, N. J.

MR. COLE: I never saw such a crop grow out of the ground as your Coffee. Every shrub was heavily loaded with pods. Any one off their guard would not notice the difference from the Arbuckle coffee. I shall plant an acre.
K. T. Donaldson, Enterprise, Mo.

MR. COLE: My Coffee and Flour Corn did fine.
Frank Wynne, Lydon, Kan.

I planted some of Cole's Coffee Substitute as late as the latter part of June, and the most of it got ripe, but did not yield as much as earlier planting. It is an excellent substitute for imported coffee. I invested \$6.00 in Mr. Cole's seeds, and consider it the best investment I ever made in seeds. The Spanish Peas, Flour Corn, Kaffir, and other Corns did well. Try his seeds.
James Elrick, Elrick, Iowa.

Office of Knights of Labor of America.
Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 3, '93.

MR. COLE: The Coffee Berry has demonstrated its superiority over the coffee of commerce sold in our markets. I desire to act as agent for the sale of your seeds in Richland county, Ohio. Please state terms.
C. S. Barry.

From Editor of the People's Cause Publishing Co., Thomason, Maine.

MR. C. E. COLE: We have received a sample of native Coffee from Dr. M. A. Simmons, which we find a very delicious article, and are anxious to try raising some next season, &c., &c.
N. W. Lermond, Editor.

Dr. Simmons is known all over the world as the proprietor of the celebrated Simmons' Liver Regulator Medicine, and here is what he writes me about my Substitute: "It is more healthy and nutritious than store coffee."

Holly Springs, Texas, July 14, 1894.

MR. C. E. COLE, Buckner, Mo.:

MY DEAR SIR: I am highly pleased with the "Coffee Seed" that I received from you last spring. I expect to plant quite a large crop next season, and I want you to send me your catalogue and prices, etc. I have tried the Coffee, and I prefer it to the genuine. I now have my second crop growing for this year. Very truly,
Prof. R. J. Harrell,
Principal Public School, Holly Springs, Texas.

P. S.—You may use this as a testimonial, if you see fit. Please quote me prices by the pk. and half bu. sent by express.

MR. COLE: We have tried your Coffee, and I will say this much for it: It is the best in the world. It has cured my children; they don't hurt me at all. I could not work anywhere at all. Let me know how you hull it out.
J. M. Mayfield, Worthington, Ind.

When such doctors as the celebrated Dr. Simmons, of Liver Medicine notoriety, with a world-wide reputation, and other doctors and citizens of less national notoriety, indorse the article so strongly, no one need hesitate in giving it a fair trial, as it will certainly build up, strengthen and invigorate the whole system.

(From the "Missouri and Kansas Farmer," Sept. 1892.)

Our old and esteemed friend, C. E. Cole, of Buckner, this county, called upon us and left a sample of the domestic Coffee Berry—being the first crop of home grown coffee ever raised in this county, or section of country. The bush was just half the yield of one seed, and has berries enough on it to make a gallon of coffee. The coffee made from this berry is of very fair flavor—and its cheapness ought to commend it to every farmer. It will be a great saving when the farmer can raise a good article of coffee with the same labor that he does his corn and tobacco.

The California Sweet Winter Squash, similar to the Hubbard: grows very large and will keep until spring. It has no superior, and is almost as sweet as sugar. Post-paid, 10 cents packet.

The Egyptian Prolific Vegetable Peach.

Grows like a Musk Melon, branching out in dozens of vines in every direction, full of fruit and blossoms, commencing early and lasting on till frost, if watered in dry weather—suitable for all climates. When ripe and yellow makes beautiful white, transparent preserves and sweetmeats, equaling the celebrated California Fruits and Japanese Pie Melon; they are just like an orange when ripe—the young late fruit pickles; white root ginger makes the best flavoring, as it does not color the preserves. They are the very thing for towns, as a half dozen hills on a small spot of land will supply a large family. I find it quite difficult to furnish the demand for seed of this delicious and wonderful fruit in all parts of the country. 10 cents a packet.

This is to certify that we have given C. E. Cole's Wonderful Egyptian Vegetable Peach, which grows on vines, a fair trial, and find it worthy of the attention of every house-keeper who desires the very best fruit for pies, preserves and sweetmeats. Mrs. J. T. Kinsey, Miss M. Kinsey, Mrs. M. M. Pryor and Mrs. B. P. Moore, Buckner, Missouri.

DOLLY VARDEN BEAN.

Over 2,000 packets of Dolly Varden and Farmers' Favorite Beans sold, and nothing but favorable reports reached me from all sections, and, my mail orders having grown so large, the post-office department finds it necessary to furnish me with special train tickets for the accommodations of my customers in every state in the Union. The people have begun to appreciate the importance of dealing direct with the grower, and for the information of those who wish to know what I do with my old seed, I have none, as I generally sell out clean, and often late in the season have to return money, for want of seed to send. Although I have four mails per day, I find it hard work to keep my orders all up.

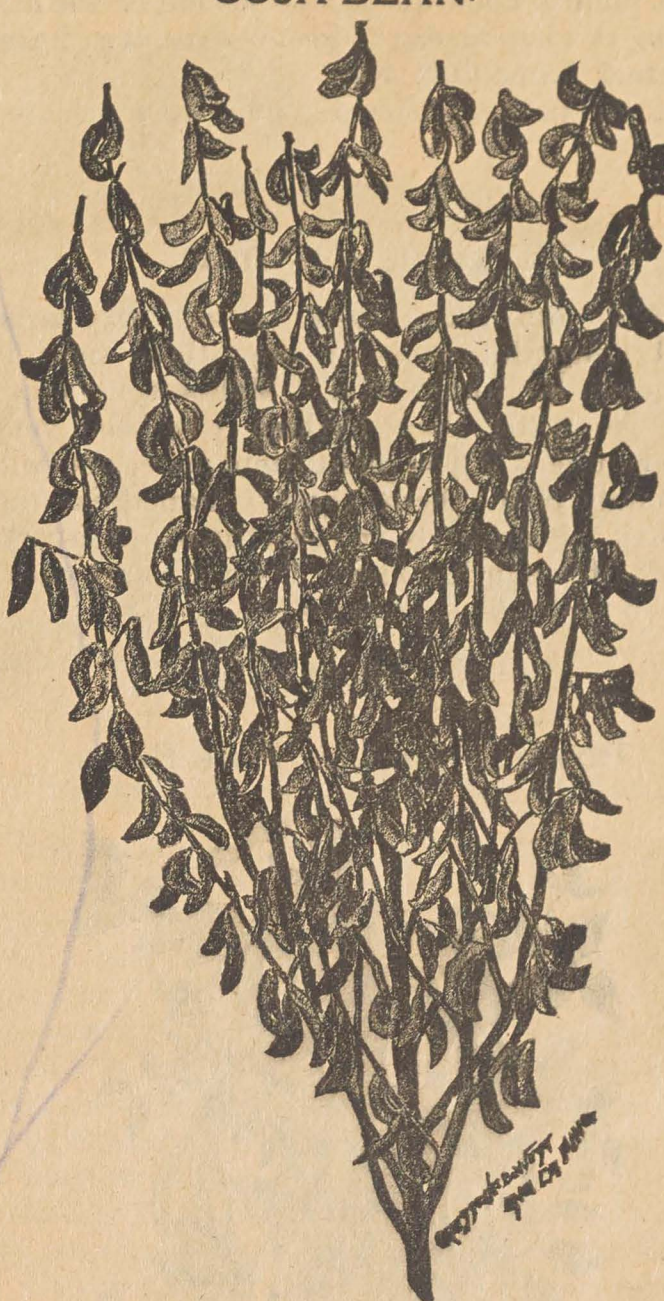
For long distances it is always cheaper to send small orders by mail than express. I never charge for sacks. Write plainly, and don't forget Post-office and State, as some do.

I sent out a few packets of this new bean for the first time last spring. It is a cross between the Six Weeks Valentine and the Crystal White Wax, retaining the good qualities of both, and resembles the Golden Wax; is a bush bean, free from vines; grows about eighteen inches high, foliage thick, and a dark green; pods six to seven inches long, growing well off the ground, and full of fine flavored beans; the pods are entirely stringless; very early; color, light lemon; can not be excelled for a snap, short bean. They attracted marked attention at the Nebraska State Fair, where I had them on exhibition, and took first premium. I grew two crops of these excellent beans on the same ground this season. I shelled the beans from the first crop and planted them July 25, and had a magnificent display of string beans from this planting on exhibition September 9th, at the Nebraska State Fair. Earliest and best snap short beans ever offered for sale.

The above is from J. W. Bourke, of Nebraska, the originator of this valuable bean. I send them of my own raising this season. Post-paid, large packet, 10 cts; pint, 40 cts.

C. E. COLE:
Find 20 cts for Dolly Varden Beans, as I was well pleased with them; also the Seminole Watermelon and Golden King Corn. Yours truly,
Greenville, Miss.

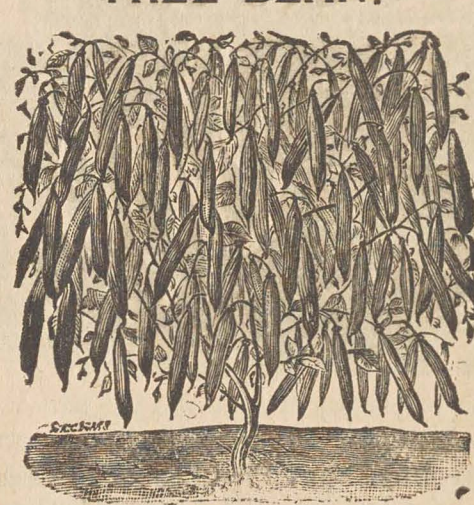
SOJA BEAN.



Splendid for forage, easily and rapidly grown, stands drouths well, offered by us upon recommendations of friends in South Carolina who had tested it critically. Since then it has been largely planted in all the States, and sustains claims made for it. Enormously productive, yielding from 30 to 50 bushels of a plump yellow bean to the acre, and plenty forage. Plants 3 to 4 feet in height; stock fond of it. High authorities, upon analysis, place its feeding value above the Cow Pea. Makes a good table dish. So rich that it does not require either butter or meat to cook them. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents; pint 40 cents.

Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 2 seeds every 15 inches.

TREE BEAN.



This remarkable new variety for field culture is the most prolific bean known. It is, as its name indicates, a Tree Bean, growing to the height of eighteen to twenty-four inches and branching out in all directions, but with upright branches holding the pods up off the ground so that the crop is not injured during wet weather. All who have raised beans know that when the pod lies in contact with the ground, after ripening, a very little rain ruins the crop, by turning the pods and beans black. It is a winter and soup bean, not a snap bean.

This bean usually yields 50 to 75 bushels per acre. It seems to do the best on soils of medium fertility, and may be planted as soon as danger from frost is past in the spring, but may be profitably planted as late as July 4th. The pods are long and well filled. They are some larger than the Navy Bean; very white

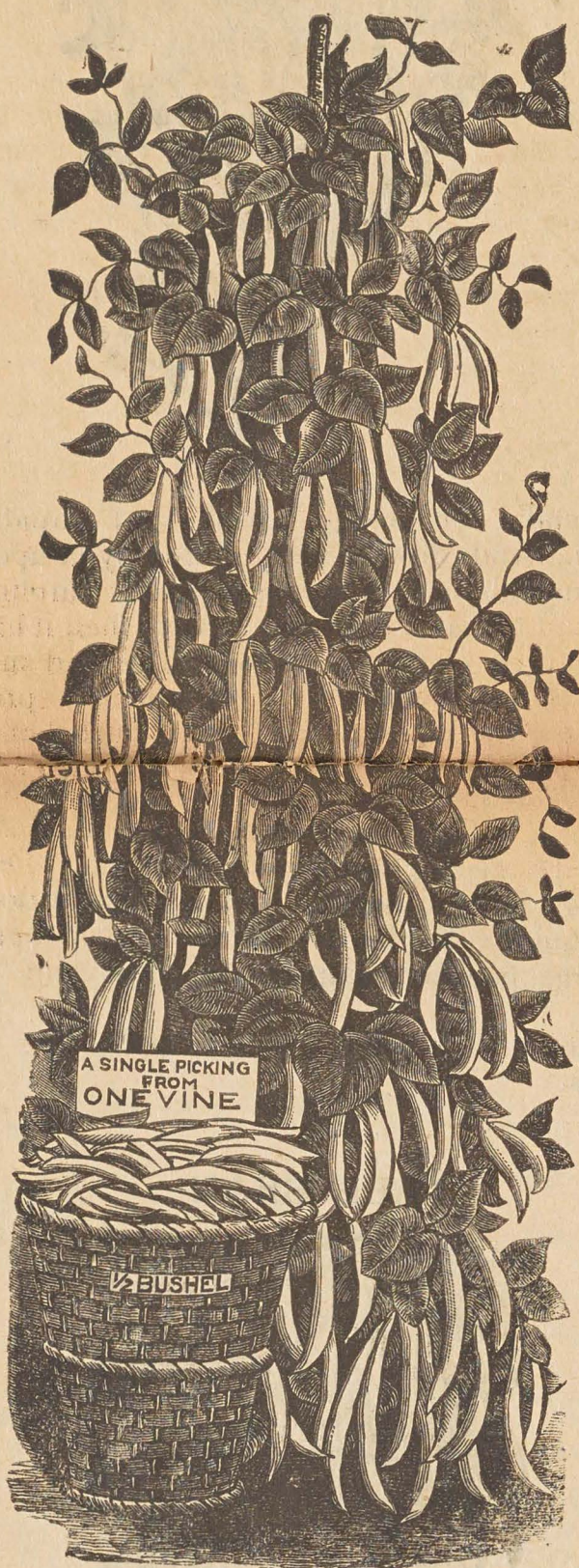
and plump; cook quick, and is one of the *best* in every respect to grow.—Western Farm Journal, Lone Oak, Mo.

Large packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents.

England's Wonder.

Mammoth Bush Oyster Bean, very large and delightful, green or dry; three time as large as the Butter Bean. Makes soup more like the oyster than anything else, and very productive. If you plant them once, you will certainly plant them again; shaped like an oyster. Plant early, in rows three feet apart, seeds fifteen inches apart. Prepaid, large packet, 10 cents; pint, 35 cents.

Powell's Prolific Pole Bean.



This wonderful new variety originated in North Carolina, by Prof. R. S. POWELL, Principal of the English and Mathematical School of Reidsville. Prof. Powell writes:

"They are an extraordinary snap bean, surpassing anything ever seen in our section—bearing profusely and continuing until frost; they are very tender and palatable; six hills enough for a family."

I have found this bean a most rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines, densely loaded with luscious beans. I do not claim too much when I say they are fully TWICE AS PRODUCTIVE as any other variety in existence. They are a sight worth seeing; almost a solid mass of pods from the bottom to the top of the pole. The handsome, green pods average 8 to 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about 6 inches long; perfectly stringless, very thick meated, tender, rich and buttery; possess an exquisite flavor when cooked—many calling it, without exception, the very best bean grown. It is a late

variety and continues bearing so long it might well be called "everbearing." Vines continue to send out rich shoots, and blooms till frost.

Plant four feet each way, two seeds only in a hill. Poles must be very long, then they will run over the top, and you will be amazed to see them. With my Farmers' Favorite for early, you can have fine, tender beans all the season. The cut don't begin to show half the beans. Postpaid, enough to plant 25 hills, 10 cents; one-half pint 35 cents. Special price to dealers.

S. E. GWINN, Mt. Ida, W. Va., Sept., 1890, writes: "From 6 vines of the Prolific Beans I sold 3 bushels; a family of nine eat from them liberally, and there is still a bushel on the vines. I never saw anything to compare with them. All your seeds done well."

AMY THOMPSON, Pine Grove, Ohio, Oct. 23rd, writes: "I raised 1800 Powell's Prolific Beans on ONE VINE, which was the greatest yield I ever saw."

MRS. C. E. LISSFORD, Kinards, S. C., Nov. 5th, writes: "I actually can't tell by count, how many beans grew on one stalk of the Powell's Prolific, but from five vines we ate beans all the summer, and then gathered over one-half gallon of seed. They were the admiration of the neighborhood; I have picked a full mess of beans for dinner, without changing position at the vine. Our summer was dry, but the vines continued green and bearing, while all other kinds of beans dried up; they are the best bean I ever saw grow, and I can not command words to express the true value of such a garden treasure."

A. T. COOK, of Hyde Park, N. Y., writes: "The cut and description don't half tell their wonderful qualities and productiveness."

A lady friend from Gaston, N. C., writes:

"From two of Powell's Prolific Pole Beans, planted in one hill, I saved over three thousand seed beans. And when frost came in November, the vines were full of fresh shoots and blooms."

She thinks that when planted in corn, but one seed should be planted in a hill; to prevent the enormous weight from breaking down the corn. Mine here in Missouri continued to shoot and bloom till frost, regardless of the dry weather.

Japanese Nest Egg Gourd.

This new and beautiful variety varies in size from a pigeon's egg up to a goose egg, but mostly the size of hen's eggs, and so exactly the color and shape almost to deceive the naked eye. The shells are hard and durable, and make the very best nest eggs, as they neither freeze nor crack; it is a rapid and desirable climber, quickly covering old sheds, or any unsightly object, with a mass of green foliage, thickly dotted with beautiful white eggs. They also make a splendid darning gourd. I have seen on one vine as many as fifty. Postpaid, 10 cents each gourd.

Giant Musk Melon.

The early sweet nectarine, Pride of Alaska. This is, undoubtedly, the largest, earliest, sweetest and most desirable melon I have ever seen, and comes nearer being all meat and no rind than any I have ever seen. 6 cents large packet.

New Banana Musk Melon.—Cuban.



This new variety originated with one of our best growers in South Jersey, and is pronounced by him the most profitable variety he has ever grown. He realized an average of forty cents each for his entire crop, as they were eagerly sought after in Philadelphia markets, on account of their great oddity of shape and appearance. They grow from twenty inches to two feet long; are very productive, with deep, yellow flesh; by many preferred to any other variety, and a great curiosity. Sweet as honey. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; one-half pint, 40 cents.

The New Gen. R. E. Lee Watermelon.

A magnificent, large, sweet and delicious melon, quite early. I know not whether it

came direct from the Arlington, Va., farm, but I do know it has not disgraced the illustrious man whose name it bears, I got my start from a friend in Texas. While eating it, our thoughts naturally run back to one among the best men and bravest generals that ever lived, and helps to perpetuate the memory of a true and honored Christian. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents. Half pint, 40 cents.

Grand Junction, Col.

MR. COLE: I raised watermelons, from your seed, two feet five inches long, weighing fifty pounds. All your seed did well. Sarah A. A. Barnous.

The Extra Early Sweet Orange Blossom Cantaloupe.

Said to have originated in Florida; hence its name; being planted among orange trees is supposed to be the cause of its peculiar, delightful orange flavor; very large, deep green, firm and compact, and as sweet as honey, and the largest yielder known, which makes it very desirable to truckers. 6 cents a packet; half pint, 60 cents.

The Wonderful Japanese Pie Melon.

Very large. Makes delicious preserves and savory pies, requiring very little sugar. Will keep perfectly fresh all winter. The housekeeper's delight and the poor man's friend. Half a dozen vines will supply a large family.

On an old horse lot from five hills I raised forty-eight melons, some weighing over thirty pounds. They are also excellent hog food. Lots of rich seed equal to corn. I believe they keep off hog cholera, as none of ours had it whilst, others around us died in large numbers that had none to eat. Ours had them twice a day. 10 cents packet; 40 cents pint.

We have tried C. E. Cole's Mammoth Japanese Pie Melon and find it makes most delicious preserves and sweetmeats, and we cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers. Mrs. E. Kinsey, Mrs. M. Anderson and Mrs. L. Pryor, Buckner, Missouri.

For the Ladies.

The beautiful and delicious golden preserving Pear Tomato Bell, or pear shape; a fruit of worth and beauty. The most prolific fruit I ever saw, except the Wild Goose Plum and Vegetable Peach. I have gathered several hundred from one vine, as it continues to bloom and bear on, regardless of dry weather. In order that all may try it, I have put the price at only 6 cents a packet, postpaid.

The Cole Novelties.

The St. Joseph Daily Herald comments on my exhibition of novelties, at the Great New Era Exposition then going on at St. Joseph, Mo., as follows:

"Mr. C. E. Cole, of Buckner, Mo., represents Jackson County. His collection of novelties are placed in Horticultural Hall, and on Monday the exhibit will be complete. Mr. Cole arrived yesterday, and, like a great many other people, had underestimated the New Era Exposition, and finding that thousands of people were visiting it daily, he hastened home for material to furnish a display worthy of Jackson County. The chief feature of his exhibit is 'Flour Corn.' From one stool there are eleven stalks with fifteen ears, the fruit of two grains of seed. The stalks are as sweet as sugar cane, and the most remarkable feature of this variety of corn is that it can be ground into as fine a flour as wheat, and can not be distinguished, when made into bread, from the product of Scriptural corn which the Savior plucked on the Sabbath day. Egyptian vegetable peaches, which may easily be mistaken for oranges, and Kaffir corn, are other interesting features of the exhibit."

The Spanish Peanut.

A new and valuable industry for the North. A bonanza for hog and cattle raisers. Three valuable crops in one season, from the same land. The wonderful Spanish Peanut. Drought proof, as its long tap root goes deep into the earth, and its fruit forms near the surface in great profusion, making it easy to cultivate and gather. Grows straight up to 12 inches high, producing an enormous amount of rich hay, which cattle eat ravenously, while hogs grow fat on the rich, sweet and oily nuts, and save expense of gathering. Produces from 40 to 60 bushels per acre when planted in three-foot rows, one seed every six inches. Will produce 80 to 100 bushels, sown broadcast, after wheat is cut, 2 bushels per acre. When nearly ripe in the fall, turn in the cattle and when eaten pretty well down, let on the hogs and you will be surprised to see them fatten; the green hay coming in late, when the pastures are burned up. By this means you get three valuable crops, and only the wheat to gather. Will mature as far North as Canada. Postpaid, one quart, 30 cents; or sacked at depot, peck, \$1.00. Large packet, 10 cents, postpaid. C. E. COLE, Buckner, Mo.

The above is from the National Dairyman, of Kansas City, Mo.

Four quarts for \$1. Don't confound it with common kind, as that is entirely different and won't mature fruit at the North. If you wish to plow both ways, plant 4 nuts in the check, 3 feet each way, and you will be amazed to see the crop. It is sweeter and richer than the old kind. Hull them before planting.



The Mammoth GOLDEN KING CORN.

The largest field corn yet known; has produced over 100

bushels per acre. At gathering time, very long roots, stands up well. Five ears a full feed for any horse. Packet 10 cts., postpaid; quarts, 30 cts.

Jacksonville, Tex.

C. E. COLE: I ordered of you last year one ear of Golden King Corn and I gave one of my neighbors half of it, and I raised enough from the balance to plant fifteen acres. I am highly pleased with it. B. H. Butler.

Dhokra or Egyptian Rice Corn.

Every farmer living in a section of country subject to drouths should have a field of this great African wonder, as it can be relied on in a dry season. Wm. Turner, of Jackson County, Missouri, says: "If sown in the spring while the ground is moist, it will mature without a drop of rain. Grows about seven feet high; will yield from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. Drill same as broom-corn, about half a peck to the acre; plant about same time as corn. Commences to mature about August 1st, but stalks continue to grow until frost, and in a country where there are no early frosts, believe it will grow continually. It is much sweeter than corn stalks, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. Stands firm against the highest winds."

The grain can be ground into flour; makes good bread or grits, and can be used as other cereals, for human or animal, and will fatten pigs faster than corn.

Ground and bolted, makes fritters equal to buckwheat, if a very small quantity of wheat is mixed with it. My first trial with it I made nine quarts of seed from a table-spoonful of seed, planted three seeds in a hill 2 1/2 by 4 feet. I think on rich land it will make over 125 bushels to the acre; and it does well on poor land. Postpaid, packet, 10 cts; quarts, 50 cts.

MY NEW MELON, "SEMINOLE,"

Of which this cut is a fair representation, is oblong in shape, smooth and beautifully proportioned. It is of two colors—grey and light green; the latter seems to be just a darker coloring of the former; the grey color greatly predominates. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in shape, size, color of seed, flavor, etc., etc.

This new melon possesses four qualities which will make it the most popular melon ever offered to the public. It is extra early, extra large, enormously productive and of most delicious flavor. It is in all respects a perfect melon.

This new and wonderful watermelon is simply a marvel, and is destined to revolutionize the whole trucking world as soon as its great merits become known, as on account of its earliness it can be grown North and put on the market nearly as soon as Southern shipments, which are always injured more or less in transit. It originated in Florida, hence its name. By mail, packet, 10 cents; pint, 50 cents.

I tried your Seminole Watermelon and was very much pleased with them. Miss L. Brock.

Champion White Pearl Dent Corn.



Very early, wide and deep grain, large ear, clear, white, firm and very heavy. Stalk good size, and foliage normal. Has proven every way desirable.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture distributed C. W. P. Corn last year. Below you will find some reports made to the Department concerning it:

ALABAMA—"Champion White Pearl Corn is a general favorite."

ARKANSAS—"Champion White Pearl Corn matured three weeks earlier than other varieties, with a fine yield."

INDIANA—"Champion White Pearl Corn is one of the best varieties recently introduced."

IOWA—"Champion White Pearl Corn yielded at the rate of about 80 bushels per acre."

NEBRASKA—"The Champion White Pearl Corn is remarkably early and proved a good corn for general crop in Northern Nebraska."

OHIO—"Champion White Pearl Corn produced fine ears, and will, when it becomes acclimated, be a valuable variety."

TEXAS—"Champion White Pearl Corn is an excellent variety for culture in this State."

Large packet, postpaid 10 cents; quart, 30 cents; 4 quarts, \$1.00.

The New Jerusalem Stock Corn.

It is a grand success and the only corn that has defied the drouth and hot winds on the dry plains of Kansas. Was brought there by a missionary from the Holy Land and is supposed to be the identical corn that Job and the patriarchs fed their vast herds of cattle on. Drilled in rows, in spring, four feet apart, one plant every 15 inches, has produced from 60 to 90 bushels, besides an enormous quantity of the very best rough food. Adapted to all latitudes. On account of the cold, wet spring my crop was not planted till late in June, and it is a grand sight to behold. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents; quart, 50 cents.

The following paper was sent me by Friend Mills of, Belleville, Kansas:

JERUSALEM CORN HAS COME TO STAY! READ! READ!

The official report of Henry Clay Brooks, Superintendent of the United States Experimental Station, at Garden City, Kansas, says:

Garden City, Kan., Oct. 27th, 1890. This is to certify that I raised a good crop of Jerusalem Corn on the unirrigated part of the experimental farm the past season, which was the driest season in the past fifteen years at this point. I had ninety acres in crop with different kinds of grain and forage plants, and the Jerusalem Corn was the only kind that did any good. I consider it one of the most valuable grains, either for man or beast. It grows from four to seven feet high, making one large head on the main stalk, and from four to seven smaller heads on side shoots. I have experimented in fattening hogs with it, and they were in the finest condition of any hogs I have ever seen. I find it an excellent egg-producing food for fowls. I have also used it in my family in the form of hominy and cakes, and think it the best for these of any grain I have ever tried. The flour is equal, if not superior, to most grades of wheat flour. Henry Clay Brooks, Garden City, Kansas

The above report, coming from such authority as Henry Clay Brooks, ought to be enough to convince any one of the great value of Jerusalem Corn, both as a grain and forage plant.

As so many complaints reach me of slowness and uncertainty of freights, and high price of expressage, I shall ship no more corn, but in order that my friends may get a start of my fine corn, I will send, postpaid, any of my field corns, at 30 cts. per quart, four quarts for \$1.00. Flour Corn, one quart, 40 cents, 3 quarts for \$1.00, and as the grain is smaller and it stools so heavily, it requires only half as much as other corn. Jerusalem corn, Rice corn, Kaffir corn and Mello Maize should be planted in four-foot rows and drilled one stalk in 16 inches, so a quart will plant quite a plat of ground. Grains twice as large as wheat.

Parties receiving more than one catalogue will please hand one to their neighbor.

The Holy Land Butter Corn or Asiatic Golden Sheaf Stock Corn.

Most valuable and wonderful, and truly the lazy man's corn, as you don't have to shuck or shell it. Large, soft ears, each grain covered with a long, soft shuck, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, making both grain and fodder combined by cutting the ears up and feeding it to stock, which eat it greedily. Is a big yielder, as it stools out, making six or eight stalks and as many ears from one grain, besides forming some small grain heads from the tassel. Pronounced by all who have seen it, a wonderful and valuable curiosity, making twice as much fine blade fodder as other corn. Plant like other corn, one or two grains in a hill, according to strength of land. Postpaid, large ear 20 cents, or two small ears 25 cents. Try it once and you will plant it again. My supply is limited, so order early. Make all money orders payable here, as the government has established a money order office to accommodate my large and increasing business, and I have secured two extra assistants to prevent delays in filling orders. Cows fed on this rich and valuable food corn give an enormous quantity of rich milk and butter. Some ears are of great size and covered by an extra large soft shuck besides the small, silky shuck that extends over each grain, making it the very best food for cattle and horses. This wonderful corn is very early, coming in at a time most needed and producing three times more food than common corn.

HOWARD'S MAMMOTH WORLD'S FAIR SEED CORN.

Was introduced by Hiram Howard, of Missouri, and has taken first prizes wherever shown, including the Chicago World's Fair, and is indeed a wonder. Fine, large, long corn, differing from my Golden King in being a little earlier and longer ears, but not quite as large and grains not quite as long, with 16 to 20 rows to the ear—53 ears having made a bushel on extra rich land. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

FLOUR STOOING CORN.



As shown in our illustration above, it stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two to three ears, 9 to 12 inches in length; color, beautiful white. It yields to the acre four times more fodder than common field corn, and more bush-

els in shelled corn, if ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, yields a fine flour that will make bread, cake, rolls, biscuit, etc., as good as those made of the best wheat flour.

Plant two kernels to the hill, and cultivate like other corn. It will take two quarts to plant one acre.

White as snow. For roasting ears it surpasses all other varieties. In many localities it is superseding wheat, since an excellent flour can be manufactured from it.

No one planting it will have any trouble to get any price he will ask for his seeds, if he lets his neighbors see it while growing. The stalks are so soft and sweet, hogs and other stock eat them up clean, and for silo pits has no equal, as it produces four times more than anything else, and sweet, both stalk and grain. Large packet, 10 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid; 3 quarts, by mail, \$1.00; peck, by express, \$1.25.

EDITOR HOME AND FARM:

Since my last letter to "Home and Farm" was written, I have gathered my corn of the above-named variety, and had part of it ground. As stated in my other letter, I bought about a pint of this Flour Corn to experiment with, and see for myself what it was, whether or not it would make flour as claimed for it. I planted it on the first day of April, and it was gathered and ready for mill on the 25th day of August. If planted the first of March, as other corn, it will be ready for the mill on July 20th. It is the most productive corn I have ever seen. When I gathered it I got as much as four ears from a stalk, and in some hills, where one grain was planted, there were six stalks (counting suckers), each stalk containing two ears, making a total of twelve good ears from one hill. The cobs are exceedingly small, not much larger than a man's finger. It will turn out more shelled corn than any I have ever tried. I shelled one peck of it in a tub, and it turned out five quarts of shelled corn. I have had some of it ground and bolted, and am more than pleased with it. It makes all three of the qualities, viz: first, second and shorts, as claimed for it.

Now, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Well, I had some biscuits made of it the day I had it ground, and are just as good as wheat flour biscuits, but I believe are somewhat sweeter than wheat flour bread. If a man were set down to a meal, and biscuits made of this flour, he would eat and never know but that he was eating wheat bread. I had some of it made into cakes to give it a thorough trial, and it did fine. They rose as nice and were as good as any I have ever seen. Batter cakes, waffles and muffins made from it can't be beat by any man's wheat bread. This flour is destined to take the place of wheat in our Southern States, where wheat is nearly, if not always, a failure year after year, with no exception. It will yield more if not sown as thick as wheat, and gathered four bushels, not having but two-thirds of a stand either on the piece of land. J. H. C. Perry, Ga.

FLOUR CORN.

PRODUCING FLOUR, WHEN GROUND, INSTEAD OF MEAL.

We have a limited supply of this wonderful "Flour Corn," which produces from three to five times as much per acre as wheat, and will turn out more flour to the bushel and much whiter. Rises splendidly and makes all kinds of bread, biscuit, cakes, rolls, waffles, etc., as good as those made from the best wheat flour. It will yield twice as many bushels per acre as Indian corn, and five times as much fodder. Makes the finest roasting ears in the world. White as snow and rich as cream.—W. W. Ellsworth & Co., Springfield, O.

MILLO MAIZE.

Millo Maize, on a small scale, has been cultivated on my farm for two seasons. Last year it was planted, April 15, on thin, gray, sandy land, in rows three feet wide and one stalk to the hill; hills three feet apart. It tillered out well, some hills having over twenty stalks. A part of it I cut five times, and fed as green food to my cattle. One cow running on the range was giving only three quarts of milk per day, but, after being fed on it for ten days, gave ten quarts. I reserved a part of the crop for seed, intending to have some of it ground into meal, that we might try the bread made from it, but there came a three months drouth and it failed to mature, and I cut down the last of October and made hay of it. My stock ate the hay ravenously—not leaving even the hard stalks. All kinds of stock—horses, mules, cows, sheep, etc.—are fond of it. This year it was planted on medium mul-

latto land. Two crops of hay have already been saved from it, and another is nearly ready for the sickle. That left for seed has matured and is housed.—J. A. FULTON, Woodlawn, Ala. Postpaid packet, 10 cents; quart 50 cents.

MILLO MAIZE IN GEORGIA.

On the 7th day of May, I planted one-tenth of an acre of ordinary cotton land in Millo Maize. The land was prepared the same as for cotton and cultivated in the same way. The months of May and June were very dry and cool, consequently the Maize did not grow scarcely until after the 10th of July. On the 10th of August I cut about three-fourths of it, and left the other fourth for seed. As soon as cut it began to come up again, and on October 5th I cut again. At the two cuttings I got about 500 pounds of fodder that I believe to be superior to corn fodder. I find that cows and mules eat it greedily, either green or cured. That left for seed is about eight feet high, and from five to twelve stalks to the hill; hills two feet apart. With favorable seasons and good land, there is no telling how much fodder an acre would make. I believe it would pay to plant for the grain alone. I am satisfied that an acre would make from 100 to 150 bushels of grain. Hogs and poultry are very fond of it, and I don't see why it should not make good bread. One advantage that Millo Maize has for the Southern farmer is that it will stand drouth so well. We have had no rain here for over two months, and that I left for seed has dried up but very little.

JAMES H. HAWKINS,
Suwanee, Ga.

Yellow Millo Maize, or Yellow Branching Dhoura.

As this kind matures in all climates, I plant no other.

This growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the white "Branching Dhoura," or Millo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the points. The seed heads grow to great size on good land, often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound after being fully ripe. These heads are set close and solid, with a large, plump grain, double the size of white Millo, and of a deep, golden yellow color. Weight, sixty pounds per bushel.

In shape the seed head is thick, well shouldered, solid, never long and narrow, and by reason of size and weight, each head is the full equal in grain to a fine ear of corn. The heads begin to turn down usually as soon as formed, and when ripe it hangs on a short gooseneck stem. The plant possesses all the vigor and vitality of other Sorghums. It is useful for the large amount of forage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes, and for its grain which is so fine in appearance, abundant and well eaten by mules, horses, cows and hogs. As good as buckwheat for fritters. Large packet, 10 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, by express, \$1.25.

My experience with Millo Maize as a bread, and as a substitute for buckwheat cakes and fritters, is very satisfactory, and the immense amount of grain it yields is truly astonishing. In it we have a perfect grain and forage plant combined, both for man and beast, and I think as soon as its great merits become known in the South, the large shipment of grain and hay from the Northwest will entirely cease.

In front of me now stand two small plants of Millo Maize, perfectly green and tender. This is the 20th of October, and both were planted May 6th, one of which has been cut back three times, commencing when it was 15 inches high; the fourth crop is now heading out, and will mature seed in ten days, if no frost by that time. Our last rain was on the

SPECIAL INTRODUCTION BOX

OF CHOICE TESTED

Vegetable Seeds for the Family Garden.

20 Full-Sized Packets for only 65 Cents.

In order to induce thousands of new customers to give my seeds a fair trial (knowing from experience that they then become regular customers), I make the following liberal offer for 1895: I will send free by mail, on receipt of 65 cents (cash or stamps), my Introduction Box of Seeds for the Family Vegetable Garden, containing 20 of my large, regular-sized packets of ALL THE BEST VARIETIES. I can make this special offer only by growing and papering the twenty varieties in immense quantities; and selling ONLY FOR CASH. I can positively make no changes; the boxes are already packed awaiting orders.

List Of Seeds Contained In Each Box.

1. BEANS. New Golden Prize. Earliest and best dwarf wax bean grown; never rusts. .10
2. BEET. Long Smooth Red. A standard winter variety; very tender and sweet. .05
3. CABBAGE. Six best varieties mixed. All sure, hard-heading sorts. .10
4. SUGAR CORN. Shoe Peg. A new and excellent variety, very distinct and valuable. .15
5. CELERY. Best varieties, mixed. Golden Dwarf, New Self-blanching Boston Market, etc. .05
6. WATERMELON. Ten best varieties mixed. Earliest, largest and finest sorts in cultivation. .05
7. LETTUCE. Early Prize Head. Very early, very tender, and of the finest flavor. .05
8. OKRA. White Velvet. New, earliest and best Okra. .10
9. SQUASH. Winter Crookneck. A standard variety. .10
10. PARSLEY. Extra Fine Curled, of exquisite form and color. .05
11. TOMATO. Fifteen small varieties mixed. Useful for preserving, pickling, making tomato figs, etc. .10
12. SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster. A delicious vegetable. .05
13. CRESS, or Peppergrass. A useful, pungent little salad. .05
14. CUCUMBER. Nichol's Medium Green. The very best for pickling and table use; always straight and smooth. .05
15. PARSNIPS. Guernsey. Extra fine flavor and perfect form. .05
16. POPCORN. Variegated, new, handsomest variety, very productive and a splendid popper. .15
17. GARDEN DOCK. New, distinct, fine quality, very early. .10
18. RADISH. New Charter. Handsome, of quick growth, very tender, and extra fine quality. .05
19. MUSK MELON. The best varieties, mixed, the largest, medium and smallest sorts; all delicious. .10
20. TOMATO. Fifteen large varieties, mixed. A grand assortment of all the newest, earliest, largest and best varieties. In separate packets these varieties of tomatoes would cost at least \$1.00.

20 PACKETS IN ALL (besides "extras"), amounting at regular catalogue rates to \$1.70. I send all of the above seeds, carefully boxed, by mail, postpaid to any address, for 65 cents.

This unparalleled offer is made solely to introduce my Tested Seeds in every section of the country where gardening is known.

last day of June, and I can safely say that since the 6th day of August there has not been seen a blade of Indian corn, or sorghum, in this section of the country. Pastures are all dried up. I have since the first of June supplied two work horses with all the green food necessary from a patch of Millo Maize covering an area of ten by twenty yards. I also have an old Spanish cow, and no pasture. She runs in a dry lane, and gets one gallon of cotton seed boiled in slops night and morning (making two gallons of cotton seed per day) with green Millo Maize, and she gives three gallons of milk per day, leaving one teat for the calf; this is just what the cow will do in the spring, when the grass is at its best.

A. M. A., Collinsville, Tex.

Postpaid, 10 cents packet; quart, 50 cents.

WILD GOOSE PLUM.

The Stock Journal is in receipt of a letter from Mr. C. E. Cole, of Buckner, Mo., of which the following is a copy. It explains itself:

"Five years ago the papers published glowing accounts of the Wild Goose Plum. By paying 75 cents each several parties got one-year-old trees, and they turned out to be the largest, sweetest and most prolific small fruit ever grown in this state. They make excellent pies, preserves and jellies, and a superior canned article. It is a sight to see the loaded limbs bending to the ground with such delicious fruit.

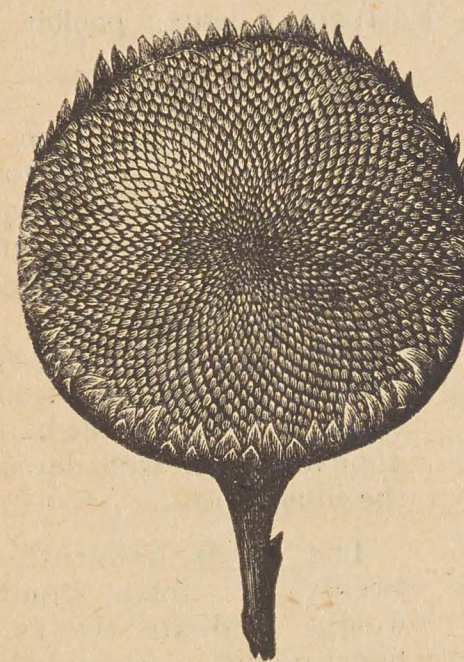
"Begins bearing in three years from the seed, requiring no grafting, as it reproduces itself in all its original excellence. I am 65 years of age, and never saw anything to equal them in the fruit line. They have proved to be the best selling fruit on the market, always bringing good prices. It never fails to produce, nor is it troubled by insects, and does well in the North or in the South. The trees should be planted twenty feet apart each way to give them room, as they are said to grow very large. I send by mail some seeds and sample of fruit.

"They make an excellent hog food, and answer for both food and water, as they mature when water is scarce, and many think they prevent hog cholera. An acre orchard of these trees will fatten more hogs than ten acres of corn, besides saving the expense of cultivation, gathering and feeding, which is no small item. As there are two kinds of this fruit—early and late—the plum season may be extended two or three months. C. E. COLE."

I keep my Plum Seeds always buried in the ground, so they will be ready to plant as soon as ordered. Early and late mixed. Postpaid, 10 cents per dozen, 50 cents per hundred.

They begin to ripen first of July. Seed should be buried in winter and planted four inches deep in spring. Both kinds mixed, 12 cents a dozen, postpaid.

Sunflowers for Chickens, Bees and Horses.



Plant a row of Sunflowers all around the barnyard; or plant them in patches here and there where the chickens can get at them; plant the Russian Sunflower, as that grows an immense head, full of seeds, which the chick-

ens will feed on as they drop off; and they can be gathered before they commence to drop off more freely, and be stored away in the granary for chickens, turkeys and other fowls; thus you raise chicken feed at comparatively no cost, instead of feeding them your corn and other grain with which you can fatten your stock and turn into money. The bees gather honey from them. The seeds are the best thing for horses when troubled with kidney complaint. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer the seed to any other. It increases the quantity of eggs from the poultry fed with it. It is said to keep away malaria, chills and fever. One author says: "Who ever heard of any one having chills and fever when the house was surrounded with sunflowers?" Postpaid, large packet, 10 cents; quart, 50 cents.

I have sold thousands of Sunflower Seeds for bean poles. Plant them twenty days before the beans, so that they may get a start. Cut off the large leaves to prevent shading, and leave a stub two inches long for the vine to cling to, one stalk to a hill.

Holly Wood, Miss.
C. E. Cole: Your notably fine seeds have yielded bountifully this dry year. Corn ears look like chunks of wood.
R. B. Hooks.

A CARD OF THANKS.

To my customers everywhere, thanks for the immense patronage of last season.

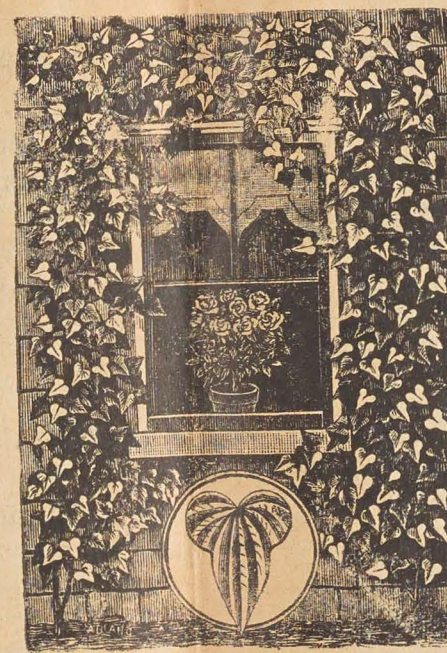
By perseverance and honesty, my business has increased from a few hundred orders yearly, way up into the thousands. This certainly is encouraging to me. I shall try my best to retain your confidence, especially my Lady Friends and Postmasters. I send me so many clubs for seeds.

The Beautiful Fragrant Cinnamon Vine.

Permit me again to call your attention to this beautiful climber, which also possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of the cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine."

Perfectly hardy, the stem, dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is as easily cultivated as the Madeira Vine, has no insect enemies and is not affected by drouth. It is propagated from small bulbets, which will make from ten to twenty feet of vine, and with its beautiful heart-shaped leaves, bright green, peculiar foliage and clusters of delicate white flowers, sends forth a delicious cinnamon odor, rendering it by far one of the most desirable climbers in cultivation. Planted near a door or window, and vine trained over and above, it makes an ornament worthy the admiration of all.

The tubers are frequently over two feet long at two or three years of age, and run straight down in good, deep soil—flesh whiter than superfine flour, and equally as good for table use as the best potatoes. Bulbs, 10 cents a dozen; Roots, 15 cents each.





New Pumpkin—King Of The Mammoth Golden Yellow.

This excellent new pumpkin originated in France. We are assured by reliable growers that with high culture it has often been grown to weigh over 300 pounds, and I see no good reason why it should not grow as large or larger here. They are very prolific, flesh and skin of a bright golden yellow color, fine grained and of excellent quality, and in this unfavorable season planted in my corn field, without any care or cultivation, except what cultivation they received in tending to the corn, they grew to an immense size; many of them reached a weight of 165 pounds. Aside from their good table qualities, they are eaten greedily by stock and hogs. They should be grown by every farmer. Try them and they will please you. This pumpkin, 10 cents large packet; pint 40 cents.

Last year, in consequence of the great demand from all sections for my Introducing Seed Boxes, Farmer's Favorite, Pole Bean, Seminole Water Melon, Pie Melon, Cuban Banana, Musk Melon, Flour Corn, Millo Maize and Rice Corn, my supply gave out, but this year I have enough for all. People have found out that these three corns are the only perfect corns for ensilage and stock feed, and besides produce three times more than any other corn. The stocks are sweet and eaten greedily by hogs and other stock, so you lose nothing. It is much richer than other feed, very healthy

NEW Short-Stem Drumhead CABBAGE.

Finest Strain

OF Late Drumhead

in Cultivation.



TESTIMONIALS.

OAKLAND P. O., TEX., Feb. 2d, 1885.

C. E. COLE. DEAR SIR: I see by "Home and Farm," you advertise the Russian Sunflower seed for sale. Please send me amount of enclosed stamps, as I have been for a long time trying to get them, particularly for their great value as a malarial disinfectant. Be sure you send them, if only a few seeds, as we are great sufferers here in the fall with such disease in the Post Oak Flats. Yours with respect, A. H. MERCHANT.

C. E. COLE. My sunflowers have done well in this climate. I have not been out of eggs since I have been raising them. We have also had good health, and shall put in a large crop this year. MRS. CORDELLA HALL.

MR. COLE: You will please send me worth of stamps in Sunflower Seed, as I wish to test their virtues in keeping off chills, living as I do in a malarial section. Respectfully, J. H. SMITH, P. M.

J. H. COLE, Johnson County, Kansas, writes, Feb. 9th: "The Mammoth Sunflower is undoubtedly the king of all other plants in my section particularly for its great value as a malaria preventive, both for man and beast. I would not be without it for a good deal. Its yield is immense."

MR. COLE: DEAR SIR: As to the Sunflower in this climate, they grow very fine and yield abundantly. We think there is nothing that will yield as much good seed per acre as they will. As to keeping of malarial disease, will say that we have not had a case of chills since we commenced planting them, when before we had chills every season. As to their value for food for poultry, they have no equal, and their egg producing qualities are far superior to anything we have ever used. GEORGE H. SORDON.

early, ears and grain large and makes an enormous quantity of tender, sweet stock feed. Plant a little thicker than other corn. Postpaid, 10 cents per ear. Produces 4 to 6 ears per hill.

MR. COLE: Your Pop Corn is the best I ever saw. 3-8-94 Mrs. A. E. Jewell, Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Imperial German Perfection Tomato.



Through the kindness of a German friend, I have secured the finest, largest, firmest and most delicious tomato I have ever seen, direct from the Old Country; very forward and prolific seed. Postpaid, 5 cents a packet.

The Missionary Watermelon.

Brought to this country by a foreign missionary, and has proved to be one among the most forward, prolific and delightful melons known. Very firm, sweet and sugary and a good shipper. Try it, by all means. Postpaid, large packet, 10 cents; half pint, 40 cts.

POP CORN.

The largest, softest, sweetest and most delightful pop corn known. Immensely productive, and pays well for chickens. Each grain pops out nearly as large as a hickory nut;

The New Short-Stem Drumhead combines, in a wonderful degree, all desirable requisites. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly. The heads are EXTRA HARD, SOLID, round, flattened on the top; they grow very uniform in size and shape, and present the handsome appearance so well depicted in the illustration.

The heads frequently attain twenty or thirty pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality. For reliability of heading, this variety is, from long continued selection, also remarkable. From each 100 plants set out, at least 98 large, solid heads may confidently be expected. Packet 10 cents.

HENDERSON'S DWARF OR BUSH LIMA.



The new Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high. It produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, and is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. It produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied throughout the season. In consequence of the scarcity of seed, I planted only 600 hills, and after furnishing a large family saved nearly two bushels of choice seeds. Plant in two and a half feet rows, 3 or 4 seed every 18 inches. Postpaid, enough to plant 40 hills, 10 cents; pint, 40 cents. I consider it one among the most valuable of vegetables, and a sight worth seeing while in bearing, to say nothing of the trouble of getting poles for sticking.

NEW SOY BEANS.

Postpaid, large packet, 10 cts; quart, 60 cts

This valuable Bean is very early, and will mature in any latitude. Was introduced by Professor Georgeson, of Kansas. Below is what he says of them. My experience with them this season proves his claim in every particular, and I can truthfully recommend them to every farmer, North or South. I have been lucky in securing the early Soy Bean, that will fully mature North as well as South.

"DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.—Plant in the latter part of May, or whenever all danger of frost is over, but not before. Drop the beans in drills from two feet to three feet apart, according to the richness of the soil. On rich bottom land three feet between the rows is not too much; on poor upland where the growth is light two feet will answer; two and a half feet answers for ordinary soil. Scatter the beans so the plants will stand about two inches apart in the row, and cover one and one half to two inches deep, with moist earth. Cultivate every ten days or two weeks, until the beans begin to bloom, but never touch them while the leaves are wet. Pull the weeds by hand that come up in the row, and give the plants a good chance.

"If they are wanted for fodder, cut the plants with mower or scythe when the beans are nearly full grown, but before the leaves begin to turn yellow and drop off. Let them wilt in the sun for a few hours, and then pile them in tall, narrow cocks, cover with hay caps when raining, and let them remain in the cocks until cured, then house them with as little handling as possible to prevent the crumbling of the dry leaves. Feed in a box so the stock can pick the fine material and loose beans.

"If wanted for seed, cut the plants when the leaves are nearly all off, but before the beans are dead ripe. Cock them at once, and thresh as soon as dry enough. If left too long, the pods will crack open and the beans go to waste. Hogs can be turned into the field and fatten on them when the beans in the pod are half grown. The whole plant is very nutritious, and the ripe beans make an excellent and highly nutritious dish when thoroughly cooked. In their native country, Japan, they

take largely the place of meat in the diet of the people. Our start in seed was imported from that country in 1890. C. C. GEORGESON."

ANOTHER WONDER.

The celebrated French Chocolate Beans, which, by parching and grinding very fine, like coffee, make a rich and delicious table drink, relished by all who love good things. Use plenty of rich milk and sugar, and you will be well pleased.

As long as I have been in the seed business I have never found as rich and delicious winter soup bean; and its productiveness is simply marvelous—growing in immense clusters—so thick that you can rake them off in great handfuls—only equalled by my Powell's Prolific Pole Bean. It can well be called the 1000-FOR-1 BEAN. Should be gathered as fast as ripe and turns black, to prevent wasting. Plant only 2 seed, 3 by 4 feet, and train on poles, corn or sunflower stalks. Plant very early in the North and late in the South. As this Bean and my Mammoth Prolific Pop Corn are bound to become very popular, I will be glad to receive a few reports of success from the North and South. Large starting packets, postpaid, 10 cents.

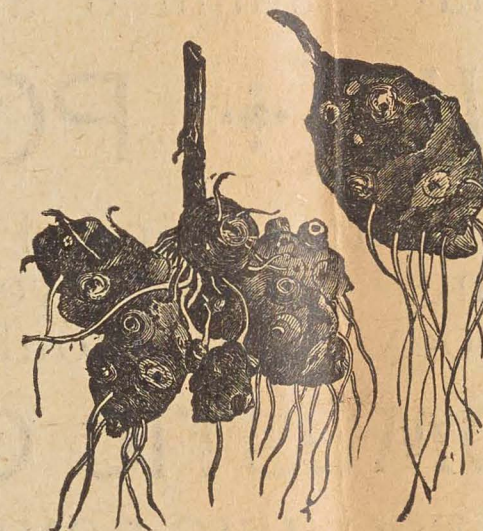
Some of my Coffee customers are coining money by selling the seed to their neighbors for double the price paid me for a start, as everybody that tries it and sees it grow will have seed, regardless of cost.

ARTICHOKES.

Every farmer who raises hogs should have a patch of them, especially in a prairie country, where Mast is scarce. Keeps the hogs healthy, and is a good preventative of hog cholera and kindred diseases. Also good for cattle and horses. Makes cows give a great flow of milk.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.—Plow the land deep, early in the spring, harrow well, and mark with the shovel plow three and a half feet apart; cut the tubers to one eye, and plant one in a place, about two feet apart (about the same quantity per acre as potatoes); cover the same by running on both sides of the row. As soon as the plants are up, cultivate and keep down the weeds. Three plowings and one hoeing are usually enough, if done at the right time. The last work should be done when they are about waist high, and the surface should be kept as level as possible. One acre of good land, treated as above, is worth as much on a farm, as food for stock, as five acres of good corn. The yield is about one thousand bushels per acre, and is never a failure, which cannot be said of any other farm crop.

Jerusalem Artichoke.



We offer the Jerusalem Artichoke because we consider it the best; can be eradicated, if found necessary, while it is almost impossible to do so with other varieties, and is a good yielder. If you want the genuine article, order at once, by freight or express. Peck, 60 cents;

bushel, \$2.00. Postpaid by mail, 25 cents per pound.

Strawberry Tomato.

I am headquarters for the true Strawberry Tomato [Golden Husk or Ground Cherry] seed.

This distinct husk tomato is unequalled for canning, preserving and pies. Dried in sugar, as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake, they are unexcelled. They are a handsome, golden color—the size of large cherries, enormously productive and will keep, (if left in husks) all winter. They have a strawberry flavor, and many esteem them fully equal to that fruit to eat out of hand. This tomato is indispensable where fruit is scarce or likely to fail. Selected seed, packet, 10c, 3 for 25c. This new fruit is a curiosity to behold and will come regardless of drought, as it is very early. Plant like other tomatoes.

As the fruit was badly killed everywhere this year, I had lots of calls from all over the Union for my Vegetable Peach Fruit, which matures two crops in the South. It having thus become so well known, I had orders in advance for over ten thousand packets, even before the seeds were ripe, people having learned that besides their great value for preserves, pies, sweetmeats and canning, the young fruit was valuable for pickling; and an excellent substitute for egg plant is had by slicing and frying in batter. People living in towns even, can have this luxury by planting only half a dozen hills, as they are so very prolific. Packet, postpaid, 10 cents.

Dairymen and all who use silo pits for ensilage will make three times more on same land and twice as rich and nutritious, by planting two grains of my Stooling Flour Corn, four feet each way. And when the corn is six inches high, drop one of my Late Prolific Pole Beans in each hill (so that the plow can cover it at next plowing), which will fill the corn from the ground to top of tassels with a solid mass of rich bean vines and leaves, thereby securing three times as much rich food as anything else you can plant. And be sure to call in your neighbors to look at it before you cut it. Friends in the South should send in their orders early, as, after Christmas, I am pressed to death until July. Do not send more stamps than you can help, as I have to sell them at a discount.

The Missionary Watermelon was brought to this country by a foreign missionary and has proved to be one among the most forward, prolific and delightful melons known. Very firm, sweet and sugary, and a good shipper. Try it by all means. Postpaid, large packet, 10 cents; half pint, 40 cents.

The new Rice or Apple Seed Watermelon is a magnificent, large, sweet melon, quite early and delicious, and is bound to become immensely popular as soon as its good qualities become known. Seed small, not much larger than an apple seed. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents.

Several parties in the Cotton States of the South, by planting early, raised two crops of my new Coffee Substitute on the same land this year, made coffee of the first crop, and fattened their hogs on the last crop by turning them on it to save expense of gathering.

TESTIMONIALS.

MR. COLE: All your seeds have proved to be extra good; every seed seems to come up and grow very finely, much better than I ever got from other parties. The Golden King Corn is magnificent. JOHN ANGEL, Mesagrande, Cal.

MR. COLE: My wife likes the flour made from your Flour Corn better than wheat flour. B. P. Parker, Minda, N. C.

KAFFIR CORN.

A NEW VARIETY OF SORGHUM CULTIVATED FOR BOTH FORAGE AND GRAIN.



This new grain was distributed in small quantity from the Georgia State Department of Agriculture. It has been preserved and fully developed and will make a paying crop on land that will not yield five bushels of corn or wheat. It is early as American Cane, and will mature its seed as far north as Minnesota and New York. It will make a fine crop of forage, if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will mature full crop of seeds and forage. Both grain and fodder are excellent, the whole stalk tender to the full maturity of the seed. It grows not over five to six feet on the best land, and is easily managed, bears as many blades as a stalk of Millo, or corn that is 9 feet tall, foliage wide, thick, cures into best of fodder. A boy can cut the heads. It does not stool at all at the bottom, but grows stocky and strong, and branches at the top, two to four heads to each stalk. If it is cut down for forage, then shoots spring from the ground. It can be put thick, bears massing in rows. There is no failure about it, as it possesses all the qualities that the tribe possesses of waiting for rain without any loss of capacity to yield.

The grain is nearer to wheat than any other sort. It makes a flour that is like wheat, makes up like it, and tastes like it, except being a little sweeter, and well adapted to human food. It can be cultivated the same as common Indian Corn. 10 cts. a packet; quart, 50 cts., postpaid.

KING POLE BEAN.

The Farmers' Favorite King Pole Bean to use while green for snaps. I have been trying for a long time to get a perfect running bean in every respect, and have at last succeeded, as everyone who has seen it fully testifies. It

is indeed a perfect bean, immense size and long, very early and tender, brittle and stringless and the most delicious flavor of all other snapbeans combined, except that wonderful Dolly Varden, I raised two crops on the same ground, and had them fresh and tender until frost; same as Dolly Varden. They required long poles, as the vines grow very long and cover everything near them with a perfect mass of large, tender beans, bending over to the ground, and continue to bloom and produce fresh beans, requiring but a few hills for a large family. Said to have originated in China. Packet 10 cents; Pint 35 cents.

C. E. COLE:

SIR: Please send me seeds stated below. I had some of your seeds last spring and I liked them better than any wax bean I ever saw; also the pole bean. I enclose stamps for same.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. F. STEELE.

CHARLESTON, MISS., April 1, 1891.

The Royal Bengal Mammoth Prolific Wonderful Pea.

Of all the valuable peas I have ever seen this takes the lead for a general-purpose pea, either for the table, green or dry, for summer or winter use. As a stock pea or to plow under, it has no equal; immense size and yield, resembling the Virginia Black Eye, but much larger, medium forward and adapted to all climates, and by making three plantings, you can have green peas six months. Large packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents, postpaid.

REMARKS.

It is generally conceded that Missouri and Kansas are two of the richest and most desirable states for the growing and maturing of all kinds of seeds in the Union, and all my seeds being grown in these states, under my own direction, numerous patrons can

rest assured that my 15-years experience will insure their getting the very best of seed. As I publish a plain and cheap catalogue, avoiding the paying out of large sums of money for costly and fancy ones, I save for my friends a large sum of money, which every one knows the seed buyer has to pay for. I prefer giving my patrons more seed for the money and less display of fancy colors. This also enables me to send it free to all who drop me a postal card. And it is distinctly understood that I raise no seeds but what will fully mature in any portion of the United States or Canada.

In the last three years over 60,000 people have been supplied with my coffee substitute and vegetable or vine peach, and I have received no complaints, but hundreds of letters of praise from every direction. The fact of my

business doubling itself every year, is full proof that my patrons are satisfied.

It is always cheaper and safer to send money by getting an express money order, as \$5, and under, costs only five cents, and can't be lost.

It is best to plant the coffee as soon as the ground is warm, in the spring, and the vine peach will produce two crops per year in the South.

Terms, cash with order. Order nothing but what is on my catalogue; and I can't break my 65-cent boxes of seeds.

All coffee orders from the extreme North will be filled with the very earliest coffee. I have, and parties getting up club orders for mail packages can order from 20-cents worth of any seed for every dollar sent, for their trouble.

The vast quantities of seed raised here for eastern seedsmen, prove the superiority of our seeds over other localities. Already I have contracts to furnish parties in various states with enough coffee and vegetable peach to make 160,000 packages and one firm in New York with enough of Powell's beans for 50,000 packages. At my wholesale prices they clear over 300 per cent retail, and to fill this great demand, I have four farmers raising coffee for me, besides what I raise myself.

I would call attention to the letter of B. R. Blackwell, of Bruceville, Texas, whose yield of the vegetable peach is an average of over eleven hundred bushels per acre, exceeding even the wonderful and prolific Jerusalem artichoke, and is just as good hog food. Plant three seed in a hill, 4x4 feet, on loose, moist land, and you can safely count on over 1,000 bushels per acre; the land will be ready for wheat, thereby making two valuable crops with very little work, as the hogs will do the gathering.

When ripe, peel like an apple and slice in quarters or halves for preserving and canning. I have orders already for over 20,000 packets

for next season, '94. There is no failure about this fruit crop, as you don't plant until after frost is gone in the spring. Orders for this and the coffee substitute for next planting season have been coming in for several months, as the people are fearful of not being in time. But I hope to be able to supply all.

C. A. Detwiler, of Palmyra, Pa., who has used the vegetable peach and coffee, both, writes:—"Quote wholesale prices of the peach for ten thousand packets or more and prices of coffee in large quantities, as I expect to have the state of Pennsylvania canvassed for their sale. Also express me a bush of the coffee, as I wish to place it in a large glass jar for exhibition. The fact is, these two valuable plants are turning the country upside down on account of their great merits."

Cole's Seed Specialties and Novelties

have attained a

WONDERFUL ✧ POPULARITY

wherever introduced. Every Gardener and Farmer should by all means give them a trial. They always prove to be profit-makers for everybody. You should try the

WONDERFUL DOMESTIC COFFEE BERRY,
THE NOVEL FLOUR CORN, PROLIFIC EGYPTIAN VEGETABLE PEACH,
HOWARD'S MAMMOTH WORLD'S FAIR SEED CORN,

And an Endless Variety of Other Novelties of Great Merit.